

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THERE are no signs that Decoration Day is becoming less observed as a holiday. Indeed it is not too much to say that there is now apparently more popular interest connected with it than ever before.

PROF. BERRY, of Carmi, Ill., has discovered that the funnel-shaped cloud which bears the deadly cyclone in its bosom moves like the curve-pitcher's base-ball, and wherever it strikes, people and things are liable to go out on a fly.

A POLICE judge in Toledo, O., has distinguished himself by deciding that no honest woman has any occasion to be out alone in the streets as late as 10:30 o'clock in the evening, and if she is assaulted at that time or after no one is responsible but herself.

To promote economy the French Government has established savings banks in connection with the public schools. There are no less than 24,000 of these banks, and the half million boys whose names are on the books have an average of about five dollars each to their credit.

No more than the second reading of the home-rule bill is expected at this session of Parliament, and Gladstone's clever tactics have made it pretty certain that that much will be accomplished. He has to move slowly because he has to educate his party up to the measure.

RHODE ISLAND has determined to try the virtues of strict prohibition, and the Legislature of the State is engaged in considering the best means of enforcing the law. A proposition has passed the House and seems likely to be adopted, for the establishment of a constabulary force especially charged with this duty.

NOVA SCOTIA is making a loud protest against being kept in the Dominion. The peninsular province is dissatisfied with the treatment it receives from the Dominion authorities, especially this latest freak of driving off the American fishing vessels, with which the Nova Scotians did a brisk trade in bait supplies.

A BOSTON traveler, who has just returned from an inspection of the Panama canal, gives a very unfavorable report of the progress of the work there. He says that there are evidences of waste and extravagance on every side, and predicts that the present century will be finished before the canal is finished.

TWELVE years ago James Moran returned from Australia via San Francisco, where he turned his cash into Wells, Fargo & Co. drafts. Arriving home in Wilkesbarre, Pa., he was robbed of a \$2,000 draft. It has just been found in a Catholic confessional, left there, it is supposed, by the penitent thief.

SPIES, the Chicago Anarchist, says that he cares nothing for his life. He is willing, he says, to be a martyr after the manner of the fine citizens who offered themselves up in order that the French Revolution might go along boomingly. If spies are anxious to be sacrificed it might be a good idea to accommodate him.

MINISTER WINSTON telegraphs from Persia that the Shah is anxious for railroads and other improvements in his kingdom and wants this country to go into the enterprise. He was extremely anxious to have a railroad from Moammerah, on the Euphrates, near the Persian Gulf, to Teheran, and would be glad to have it built by Americans.

A WRITER in the Scientific American argues very ingeniously that by closing the Straits of Belle Isle the climate of our Eastern coast could be modified. His theory is that if a great portion of the so-called "cold wind"—the icy current flowing through the straits to the southwestward and washing our shores—could be shut off the whole coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Breton would be considerably warmer.

THE first inoculated rabbit brought to this country to introduce Dr. Pasteur's method of treating hydrophobia, died in New York recently in a fit of the most pronounced rabies. Dr. Mott, who brought the little animal direct from Pasteur's hospital in Paris, is jubilant over his success, and will proceed at once to inoculate a number of rabbits with the virus obtained, and then he will be ready to treat patients suffering from the bite of rabid dogs.

AN epidemic of municipal corruption seems to be breaking out all over the country. Besides the developments of unmitigated rascality in New York, the ex-mayor and eight members of the Amsterdam (N. Y.) common council are under indictment, two members of the Detroit board of aldermen are accused of bribery, several local officials of Cincinnati are under bond or in exile, and now San Francisco joins the band, it having passed through an epidemic of official roguery and rascality.

THE contest now going on in the Department of Agriculture is decidedly interesting. The chemist of the department says oleomargarine can be detected by the maltose cross. The test was announced some time ago, and it has been accepted by many people. Now the microscopist of the same department says that it is valueless, as the same crystal is seen in natural fats, including real butter. Both of these men are distinguished scientists, and their contrary views are likely to considerably mystify the ordinary man.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State submitting an estimate of \$100,000 for the purchase of the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the statutes relating to the transmission of mail matter through the mails. House calendar.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS.

English Men-of-War Coming—Rumors that the U. S. will call the North Atlantic Squadron Together.

LONDON, June 1.—The presence of the British man-of-war Hellepore at Halifax at the present juncture is explained as the Admiralty office to be neither significant nor important. She is there now in the regular course of orders issued long ago. Among the other vessels belonging to the British navy which will soon reach Halifax under regular orders, are the Diana, Garnet, Emerald and Lily. The Emerald has been ordered to St. John's, N. F. All the above, except the Emerald, have been for some time attached to the British West Indian and North American Squadron.

Boston, June 1.—A special from Halifax to the Herald states that the captain of a coaster just arrived reports that the L. Houlet had sailed an American mackerel fisherman off the Gaspereau coast.

New York, June 1.—The Tallapoosa, which has been ordered to the South Atlantic Squadron, has received notice to depart for that station. The boat is expected to arrive at St. John's, N. F., in a few days. It is thought by some that she will be ordered to join the North Atlantic Squadron, which is rumored to have been ordered to the Canadian coast.

Eastport, Me., June 1.—The Canadian cruiser, General Middleton, arrived in the harbor yesterday. She is now at anchor at Campobello. It is reported that she is here to stop American boats from carrying sardines.

Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

Blaine Speaks on Home Rule.—Portland, Me., June 1.—An immense throng attended the home rule meeting to-night. James G. Blaine presided at the meeting, at some length. He said the short-hand method of settling the question is to adopt the federal system; have your Legislature for Ireland, your Legislature for England, your Legislature for Wales, your Legislature for Scotland, and your Legislature for the United Kingdom.

HERR MOST SENTENCED.

The Recorder Tells Him That He is the Most Atrocious and Vicious Scoundrel on the Face of the Earth.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

New York, June 2.—Recorder Smythe, of the general sessions court, this morning sentenced Herr Most, the convicted Anarchist leader, to one year's imprisonment with a fine of \$500. His colleagues, Braun, Schweig, to nine months, and a fine of \$200, and Reuben, the third prisoner, to nine months, without any fine. The followers were out in large force, but the presence of a squad of policemen prevented any demonstration. Among the women in the courtroom were sixteen women, including Schenck's wife and two daughters. The three Anarchists looked pale and frightened when called to the bar to receive sentence. Most's face twitched violently, and he was compelled to grasp the wooden railing to keep himself from falling. Counselor Howe moved for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the evidence; that important evidence was committed during the trial, and that improper evidence had been accepted, notably the book alleged to have been found in Most's room. The motion was denied. A marked stillness prevailed as the recorder began his sentence. Addressing the three prisoners, he said that a fair and impartial jury had found them guilty. The recommendation for the three prisoners was that they should receive the full sentence. The recorder pictured Most as "the most atrocious and vicious scoundrel on the face of the earth." He had advocated murder, arson and poison. He was the author of a book that instructed servants how to poison their employers. As Most was taken back to the box the women cried, and there was a general stir throughout the courtroom. Most was the picture of terror. The convicted men were handcuffed together and taken back to the Tombs. Tomorrow they will be conveyed to Blackwell's Island, where they will serve their respective terms.

WANT TO KISS THE BRIDE.

The West Virginia Conference, in Session at Deer Park, Appoints a Committee to Congratulate the President and Wife.

DEER PARK, Md., June 2.—The West Virginia Conference of the M. E. Church is in session here. At this morning's session, after prayer-meeting, Mr. Hoy, a member of the conference, arose and offered the following resolution: "That in consideration of the fact that President Cleveland and his fair young wife are now at one of the cott